

Summary of the June 20, 2003 BPAC

August 31, 2004
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BPAC June 13, 2002

- Should FDA develop standards for recovered plasma?
 - Unanimously voted yes
 - Additional recommendations:
 - Come up with an alternative name
 - Develop strategy to allow apheresis plasma from Whole Blood donors to be used for further manufacture
 - Distinguish the component from Source Plasma

To address the alternative name issue FDA proposed:

- "Component Plasma"

To address the "apheresis from Whole Blood donor" issue FDA proposed:

 Defining the component as "plasma that is collected manually or by apheresis, either separately or concurrently with other blood components, from donors who meet all Whole Blood donor suitability requirements."

To address the distinction from Source Plasma issue FDA proposed:

 Moving the requirement to freeze immediately after collection into the definition of Source Plasma

FDA proposed additional issues:

- Should a "Time to Freezing" standard be defined for plasma used to manufacture labile derivatives?
- 10 yr Expiration date?

Industry presentations suggested:

- License recovered plasma
- Harmonization with EU standards
- Freezing temperatures consistent with FFP
- Rename "Plasma for Manufacture"
- 2-3 year expiration
- No specific time to freezing

Committee recommendations:

- "Component Plasma" possible name
- Different name for plasma for manufacture into non-injectable products
- Not enough data available to comment on changing the definition of SP to include freezing immediately after collection

Committee recommendations:

- Not enough data available to decide on appropriate temperatures or dating periods
- Not enough data available to comment on time to freezing as a criteria for manufacture in labile derivatives
- Have a workshop to gather needed data